Bedford Gazette.

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Political Song.

Written for the Bedford Gazette.

THE CABINET-MAKER.*

AIR:—*Rosin the Bow.*

'Tis said that old "Spotty Abe" Lincoln
Once mauled a huge pile of fence-rails,
And hence the Chicago Convention
Pinn'd its faith unto his coat-tails.
But alas! for old Gid and old Greeley,
They never once thought in their greed
For office and spoils, that the people
A Cabinet-maker will need.

Their hands are all red with the slaughter
Of Auburn's "irrepressible" sage;
Not all the Atlantic's salt water,
Were it tears, could the sorrow assuage
Of Weed and of Webb and of Raymond,—
Their hearts for poor Seward will bleed,
Tall Lincoln's dead body political
A Cabinet-maker will need.

The Bell of old Tennessee's tolling
Far as *Everett's* voice can be heard,
The death-knell of Lincoln out-rolling,
By breezes conservative stirred.
Then shout, O ye Democrats! louder
For your candidates, shout, and your creed!
Old Lincoln's dead body political
A Cabinet-maker will need.

Then, Hurrah for the Sage of Chicago!
Hurrah for the Giant in mind!
He'll make his old cabinet saw go,
And scatter Abe's rails to the wind!
He'll shove his jack-plane as in boy-hood,
He'll bore through old "Spotty Abe's creed,
Till down in the Washington White House,
Our Cabinet-maker they'll need.

*STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS was a Cabinet-maker in early life.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACTS!

Our readers will remember how lavish the Opposition were in their praises of Mr. Douglas when he differed with the Administration in regard to it's *policy* on the Lecompton question. [As we have, heretofore, frequently stated, that question was one of *policy*, and the best Democrats in the country differed in regard to it. The whole party, however, agreed as to the principle involved—viz: *Popular Sovereignty*. It was only in regard to the application of that principle, that difference of opinion existed among Democrats. No man was more nor less a Democrat because he was in favor of or opposed to the Lecompton Constitution, so long as he voted the regular Democratic ticket, the only test of Democratic orthodoxy. Under this rule, the Democracy of Bedford county gave their ardent support to Wm. A. Porter, an Anti-Lecompton Democrat, to A. H. Coffroth another of the same school, and to John Rowe, a strong Douglas man. They will, therefore, be but acting in consistency with their former course, in voting for STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.] Many of the Opposition, when Douglas was making his gallant fight in Illinois, with Lincoln in front of him and the office-holders behind him, declared they would vote for him for President no matter who ran against him. We know some of these, and shall take good care to see whether they can keep their word. As a specimen of the feeling of the Opposition in this county, a year and a half ago, we append the following "elegant extract":

[*From Fr. Jordan's Inquirer, Nov. 12, 1858.*]

"The election in Illinois, probably, is the most important that has taken place this fall. To that quarter has the eyes of the whole Union been centred. The campaign there was the most exciting that has occurred in the country for the last half century. Douglas and Lincoln were the opposing candidates for a seat in the United States Senate, before the people, and Douglas has triumphed, having secured a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, which secures his return to the Senate; and his ticket has probably a majority on the popular vote of the State. It is known that on the question of the admission of Kansas, Mr. Douglas differed with Mr. Buchanan, and the leading spirits of his administration. From that time to the present, he has been pursued by the administration with the most bitter and unrelenting fury.—After the adjournment of Congress, Mr. Douglas went home to Illinois, there, before the people of his own State he had to appear and defend his course. He appealed from the President to the people, and they have sustained him! *The command was sent forth from Washington to all the office holders in Illinois, that they should vote for the Republican-Lincoln representatives, and in every case where there was any opposition to the command, the person was removed, and a lick-spittle who was willing to obey was put in his place. HE WAS OPPOSED BY THE WHOLE LECOMPTON FORCE OF THE COUNTRY, AND THE ATTACKS UPON HIM BY THEIR ORATORS AND PRESS, WERE OF THE MOST FIERCE, OUTRAGEOUS AND MALIGNANT KIND. THE BEST SPEAKERS OF THE OPPOSITION IN THE COUNTRY WERE CANVASSING ILLINOIS IN FAVOR OF LINCOLN, AIDED BY THE WHOLE POWER OF THE ADMINISTRATION, AND YET HE [DOUGLAS] HAS SUCCEEDED, AND THE LECOMPTON-BUCHANAN VOTE OF THE STATE IS ONLY ABOUT* 3000 *OUT OF* 240,000! What a triumphant vindication. What a condemnation of the Administration! In this contest Mr. Douglas had the *SYMPATHIES* of the people of the North, of all shades of opposition, which aided him materially. In his fight with executive usurpation and tyranny he occupied nearly the correct ground. His re-election will be more of a condemnation of Mr. Buchanan and his advisers, than a defeat of the Republicans, many of whom through *SYMPATHY* voted for him.

IN OUR OWN TOWN THE *SYMPATHIES* OF THE OPPOSITION WERE AS MUCH IN FAVOR OF MR. DOUGLAS, IN HIS LAST WAR WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, AS THEY WERE FOR MR. LINCOLN."

Another transcendantly beautiful extract is the following, from *Jordan's Inquirer*, March 5th, 1858:

"The nigger-organ is informed that if we desire to publish any speeches on the bogus Lecompton side, we will wait until some of the great intellects of its party, such as Hunter, Toombs, etc., have spoken. Bigler is looked upon as small potatoes, and very few in a hill, throughout the country, and we are informed that Pennsylvania Democrats, as well as others who were in Washington, at the time, hung their heads in shame for the honor of their State when Beel-Bigler attempted to reply to Douglas. IT REQUIRES POWERFUL MEN TO WAR WITH GIANTS."

That is the reason why Spotty Lincoln can't "come in."

Still another most exquisitely chaste and refreshingly beautiful *morceau*, is the following from *Jordan's Inquirer*, Jan. 15th, 1858:

'The Black-Locofoco paper of this place intimates that we ought to publish the speech of beel-Bigler in answer to Douglas. We have some objections to this. We are informed by persons who were in the Senate at the time, that every Pennsylvanian who was there hung his head in shame for the honor of his State at the poor fist he made of himself, and the manner in which the Little Giant overpowered him.—He was the butt and laughing stock of the Senate and all present, and made a complete ass of himself. One of the leading Locofocos of this place, a short time since, remarked to us that Bigler was not qualified for the undertaking, and that he was the wrong man; that Jeff. Davis, Hunter, or some other good man would have been the right one. However, we will make a proposition to the nigger-organ, if it will publish the whole of DOUGLAS' GREAT SPEECH, we will publish the speech of Bigler. What say you, will you do it?

The *Gazette* published Douglas' speech, but Jordan never dared to publish Bigler's. Hadn't he better do it now, as we have no doubt Bigler's has by this time become the *great speech* in Jordan's estimation, whilst Douglas' has, doubtless, dwindled down wonderfully, in his jaundiced eye?

Appropos of the first extract we would respectfully inquire, are the *sympathies* of the Opposition in Bedford still with Douglas as much as with Lincoln? If not, why shouldn't they be? Douglas is again a regularly nominated Democratic candidate, as he was in 1858. Lincoln is again his opponent, as he was in 1858. Douglas is again opposed by the Administration as he was in 1858, and Lincoln is again assisted by the office-holders as he was in 1858. Why, then, should the *sympathies* of the Opposition be changed? Eh? Mr. Jordan.

Senator Douglas' Letter of Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1860.

Gentlemen: In accordance with the verbal assurance which I gave you when you placed in my hands the authentic evidence of my nomination for the Presidency by the National Convention of the Democratic party, I now send you my formal acceptance.

Upon a careful examination of the platform of principles adopted at Charleston, and reaffirmed at Baltimore, with an additional resolution which is in perfect harmony with the others, I find it to be a faithful embodiment of the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, as the same were proclaimed and understood by all parties in the Presidential contests of 1848, '52, and '56.

Upon looking into the proceedings of the Convention also, I find that the nomination was made with great unanimity, in the presence and with the concurrence of more than two-thirds of the whole number of delegates, and in exact accordance with the long-established usages of the party. My inflexible purpose not to be a candidate nor accept the nomination in any contingency, except as the regular nominee of the National Democratic party, and in that case only upon condition that the usages as well as the principles of the party should be strictly adhered to, had been proclaimed for a long time, and became well known to the country.

These conditions having all been complied with by the free and voluntary action of the of the Democratic masses and their faithful representatives, without any agency, interference, or procurement on my part, I feel bound in honor and duty to accept the nomination.

In taking this step I am not unmindful of the responsibilities it imposes; but, with a firm reliance on Divine Providence, I have faith that the people will comprehend the true nature of the issues involved, and eventually maintain the right. The peace of the country and safety of the Union have been put in jeopardy by attempts to interfere with and control the domestic affairs of the people in the Territories through the agency of the Federal Government.

If the power and duty of Federal interference be conceded, two hostile sectional parties must be the inevitable result—the one inflaming the passions and ambition of the North, and the other of the South—each struggling to use the Federal power and authority for the aggrandizement of its own section at the expense of the equal rights of the other, and in derogation of those fundamental principles of self-government which were firmly established in this country by the American Revolution as the basis of our entire republican system. During the memorable period of our political history, when the advocates of Federal intervention upon the subject of slavery in the Territories had well nigh "precipitated the country into revolution"—the Northern interventionists demanding the Wilmot Proviso for the prohibition of slavery, and the Southern interventionists (then few in number and without a single representative in either House of Congress) insisting upon Congressional legislation for the protection of slavery in opposition to the wishes of the people, in either case—it will be remembered that it required all the wisdom, power and influence of a Clay, and a Webster, and a Cass, supported by the conservative and patriotic men of the Whig and Democratic parties of that day, to devise and carry out a line of policy which would restore peace to the country, and stability to the Union. The essential living principle of that policy, as applied in the legislation of 1820, was, and now is, non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories.

The fair application of this just and equitable principle restored harmony and fraternity to a distracted country.

If we now depart from that wise and just policy, which produced these happy results, and permit the country to be again distracted, if not precipitated into a revolution by a sectional contest between pro-slavery and anti-slavery interventionists, where shall we look for another Clay, another Webster, or another Cass, to pilot the ship of State over the breakers into a haven of peace and safety?

The Federal Union must be preserved. The Constitution must be maintained inviolate in all its parts. Every right guarantied by the Constitution must be protected by law in all cases, where legislation is necessary to its enforcement. The judicial authority, as provided in the Constitution, must be sustained, and its decisions implicitly obeyed and faithfully executed. The laws must be administered, and the constituted authorities upheld, and all unlawful resistances suppressed. These things must all be done with firmness, impartiality, and fidelity, if we expect to enjoy and transmit unimpaired to our posterity that blessed inheritance which we have received in trust from the patriots and sages of the Revolution.

With sincere thanks for the kind and agreeable manner in which you have made known to me the action of the Convention,

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your friend and fellow-citizen,
S. A. DOUGLAS.

To Hon. Wm. H. Ludlow, N. Y.: R. P. Dick, N. C.; and others of the Committee.

Inconsistency—The Two-Third Vote.

We observe that some of the papers who advocate the election of Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane are making a huge fuss over the fact that Judge Douglas did not receive a two-third vote of a *full* Convention, as though it was a proceeding without precedent. If they will brush the cobwebs from their memories and look back as far as 1848, to the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, they will find that Lewis Cass was nominated by a vote less than two-thirds of a full Convention: and they will find that the President of the Convention, Hon. Andrew Stevenson, decided—and righteously, too, that it was *not necessary to have more than two-thirds of the votes given*. Indeed it would be ridiculous to decide in any other way; for the secessionists of little Delaware, or Rhode Island, or any single State—or, in the case of a State not instructed to vote as a unit, *a single dissatisfied candidate*, might prevent a nomination. If these papers wish to injure the election of Mr. Douglas, they must resort to better arguments than this, because such stale nonsense will only raise him the more in the estimation of the Democracy.—*Valley Spirit.*

The Three Platforms.

The three platforms, on the subject of slavery in the Territories, may be thus concisely and yet truly stated:

REPUBLICAN.

Intervention by Congress *against* slavery in the Territories. In other words, intervention by Congress to prevent the people from having slavery if they want it.

BRECKINRIDGE.

Intervention by Congress *for* slavery in the Territories. In other words, intervention by Congress to make the people have slavery when they don't want it.

DEMOCRATIC.

Non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories, either to establish, prohibit or protect. In other words, to leave to the people of the Territories, when organized communities, to have slavery or not, as they think best, subject to be controlled in the matter by no outside interference.

Which will sensible and patriotic people choose to rally on? There is but one for such persons, and that is the Democratic.

The Douglas Ball Rolling.

☞An immense Douglas and Johnson ratification meeting was held at Covington, Ky., on Saturday evening last. It was the largest meeting ever held there.

☞The Richmond *Whig* says: "A large majority, perhaps, of the Democratic voters of Virginia prefer Douglas to Breckinridge, as will be demonstrated at the polls in November. Besides, Douglas will obtain a large vote in every State in the Union, North and South, while Boeckinridge will obtain no vote at all in any Northern State, with the exception, perhaps, of California and Oregon. Indeed, Breckinridge is as much a *sectional* candidate as Lincoln, and is the nominee of a thoroughly sectional party, that is looking anxiously to an early dissolution of the Union. The national and conservative Democrats of Virginia, therefore, cannot vote for Breckinridge."

☞The Lexington *Star*, the home organ of Gov. Letcher, declares for Douglas and Johnson; also the Rockingham *Register*, the *Valley Democrat*, the Staunton *Vindicator*, the *Spirit of Jefferson*, the Morgantown *Star*, and other influential papers of Virginia.

☞The Wilmington *Journal*, the Fayetteville *Carolinian*, the Fayetteville *Courier*, the Goldsboro' *Tribune*, and Salisbury *Banner*, have Declared for Breckinridge and Lane. The Newbern Daily *Progress* has declared for Douglas and Johnson.

☞An exchange says that a note-worthy fact is, that Mr. Russell, of Virginia who led the secession at Baltimore, and Caleb Cushing, who planned it, were both old-line Whigs.

☞A gentleman who lives in Montgomery, Alabama, and who is a client of Mr. Yancey, states that Alabama will give 10,000 majority for Douglas.

☞The Hon. John S. Phelps, the distinguished Representative in Congress from Missouri, has telegraphed that he will stump the State for Douglas and Johnson.

☞*Democratic State Convention in Georgia.*—The Douglas wing of the Democratic party of Georgia will hold their State Convention at Milledgeville on July 24th, and the Breckinridge men were to issue their call in a few days.

☞The Pittsfield *Sun*, the oldest Democratic paper in New England, has come out strongly in favor of Douglas. The editor of the *Sun* is postmaster at Pittsfield.

☞*The Tenth Legion for Douglas.*—The Tenth Legion Democracy of Virginia are rallying with the greatest enthusiasm under the banner of Douglas and Johnson. We received on yesterday evening, the *Democrat* and *Register* both published in Rockingham, and both the old and honored organs of the Tenth Legion Democracy, and both flying at their mast-heads the name of Stephen A. Douglas.—*Richmond Whig.*

☞*Douglas Meeting in Tammany Hall.*—NEW YORK, July 2.—A Douglas meeting was held in Tammany Hall this evening, into which about 3,000 people were crowded, while speakers occupied stands in the streets. Ex-Mayor Tiemann presided. There were brilliant displays of fire-works.

Speeches were made by Senator Pugh, Hon. E. C. Marshall, of California, and others.

☞The famous Empire Club held a meeting on Saturday night, at Mr. Duryee's in Catherine street, for the purpose of deciding upon which ticket the Club should support in the present Presidential campaign. Mr. James Irving presided, and Mr. J. A. Baker acted as Secretary. There were no speeches made, but a series of resolutions declaring for Douglas and Johnson, were adopted unanimously.

☞*Toucey for Douglas.*—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Herald* says:

"Gov. Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, maintains that Douglas is the regularly-nominated National Democratic candidate; and that it is the duty of the Connecticut Democracy to unite cordially and earnestly in his support."

☞Secretary Floyd is said to be out for Mr. Douglas.

☞The Memphis *Appeal* thus gives its adherence to Judge Douglas:

"Regarding Judge Douglas as the national candidate—as the man against whom the Black Republicans will make their main and most formidable assault, and as the man who has defeated them against greater odds than was ever encountered in any contest; who has met their mobs, and sent back defiance to their hisses, who has been burned in effigy at every cross-road, and hamlet, by these contemners of the constitution, and whose prospect of again defeating them is better than any living man's in our judgment—we shall continue to advocate his cause, and urge our friends to his support."

☞There was a large Douglas meeting held in Wilmington, Del., on Saturday night, and strong resolutions were passed.

☞*Kentucky.*—The Louisville *Democrat* informs us that the Douglas and Johnson Democrats kindled all the bonfires, raised all the shouts, and fired all the cannon on Saturday night. The Breckinridge and Lane Democrats it seems, didn't burn a tar barrel, or lift a voice, or shoot a gun.

☞On Tuesday morning the inhabitants of Haverhill, Mass., were unpleasantly moved by the sight of two effigies hanging to cords suspended across the main street. One of these was labelled "Caleb Cushing, a traitor to his country," and the other "George Johnson, false to his constituents, his country and his God." Their appearance created considerable excitement, but at 6 o'clock they were cut down.

☞*Here they come.*—Amos Cogswell, Republican Speaker of the Minnesota House of Representatives, last year, has given formal notice to the State Committee that he can no longer act with the Republicans, but will support Mr. Douglas. Lynus Lowell, ex-Speaker of the Republican Legislature, has also given in his adhesion to Douglas.

☞Hon. David T. Laird, of Rockport, Ind., who was a Fillmore elector in 1856, and is said to be one of the ablest speakers in the district, has announced, in a speech at Leavenworth, his intention to support Douglas.

☞The Douglas ratification meeting at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Friday evening, was large and enthusiastic. Mr. E. C. Bailey presided. Mr. Oliver Stephens, delegate to the Baltimore Convention, Hon. Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, and others, addressed the assemblage. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the nomination of Douglas and Johnson.

☞*Douglas Meeting in Kansas City.*—KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—An immense Douglas ratification meeting was held here last night.—The public buildings were illuminated and decorated with flags and transparencies. Bonfires were kindled and salutes fired, and a general feeling of hilarity prevailed.

At the meeting non-intervention speeches were made, and the customary resolutions adopted.

☞*Douglas in the Empire State.*—The Albany Atlas and Argus pledges the Empire State to Douglas by a large majority. It says: "The feeling among the people in favor of the nomination of Douglas and the platform of non-intervention is enthusiastic. There is among the masses of this State a ground swell which politicians do not yet appreciate, and which will carry the Douglas craft proudly into the port of victory."

☞*Douglas in Lancaster.*—LANCASTER, July 5.—The friends of Judge Douglas here, to a man, indignantly repudiate any affiliation with the Disunionists. We demand a clean electoral ticket, a fair fight, and will reject any project by which the regular nominee of the National Democracy is intended to be swindled.

☞The Lexington, Va., *Valley Star*, the home organ of Gov. Letcher, has hoisted the Douglas and Johnson flag. It says:—"Judge Douglas having received the nomination of the National Democracy convened at Baltimore for the lofty position of President of the United States, we do not hesitate to hoist his name at our mast-head, pledging him a cordial and hearty support, and shall, in our weak and feeble way, do all that we can, honorably, to elevate him to the position for which he is a candidate.

"Of Lane and Breckinridge, the nominees of a handful of Ultra Southerners, we will simply say, that had either one, or both been nominated at Baltimore, by the regular and National Democracy, the nomination would have met our cordial approbation; and the ticket received our enthusiastic support."

☞The Louisville *Democrat*, the oldest and most influential Democratic paper in Kentucky (Breckinridge's own State) has run up the flag of Douglas and Johnson!

Speech of Hon. John L. Dawson.

The Speech of Hon. John L. Dawson, chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, after the nomination of Douglas, was as follows:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention.—It is scarcely necessary for me to say that at no time during the sittings of this body did Judge Douglas receive the united vote of the delegation from Pennsylvania; and I may further add that in the consideration of a platform, a majority of us united with our Southern friends, ready to give them all that we believed them entitled to under the Federal Constitution. In our judgment they asked for nothing more, and we were not willing to offer them less. [Applause.] In our action, then, we have been overruled by a decided majority of this body, and for Pennsylvania I am free to say that, attached as we are to the Democratic party, its principles, its discipline, its organization; standing there forever, in the eloquent language of the President in his opening speech at Charleston, standing as perpetual sentinels upon the outposts of the Constitution, we will, I trust, abide its decisions and support its nominees [Cheers and applause.]

Judge Douglas is a man of acknowledged talent, and everywhere regarded as an accomplished statesman, skilled in the art of ruling. Born under a New England sun, yet by adoption a citizen of the West, honored in the valley of Ohio, and cherished on the slopes of the Atlantic, he now should be of the whole country. [Cheers.] Untrained, to some extent, in early life in the learning of the schools, the deficiency, if any exists, has been largely compensated by the generous measure in which nature has dealt upon him her choicest gifts of intellect and character. [Applause.] Like Henry of the revolution, like Peel of England, these noble qualities have made him the architect of his own fortune. [Cheers and applause.]

That the union is a confederacy endowed with special powers, the States composing it retaining all the undelegated attributes of sovereignty, is the fundamental truth of our political system. In defence of this truth we are about to engage in a new contest, and in the comprehension of its character we have thoroughly to educate the public mind. The popular heart is to be won back to loyalty by holding up to its contemplation the image of the Constitution, in its serene beauty of lineament and proportion.

The erring conclusions of our fellow-citizens of all sections are to be corrected by a thorough and persevering exposition of their fallacy, and in place of these are to be inculcated the paramount claims of the Federal compact to the hearty allegiance, in letter and spirit, of every American who can comprehend and appreciate the institutions of his country, and who really cherishes a desire for their perpetuity. [Applause.]

If here, in this beautiful city, which looks out on the Chesapeake, we had needed any incitement to a broad patriotism in our deliberations, it should have been found in the associations in the midst of which we are assembled; for it was at Annapolis, at the close of the Revolution, that Washington resigned his commission. It is also within sight of the spot at which we are convened that imposing monuments rise to the greatness of his memory, and to the patriotism of the sons of Maryland. [Cheers.]

Pennsylvania, the State in which Independence was first proclaimed, and the work of the Revolution confirmed by the construction of the Federal compact; the State which holds within her bosom the ashes of Franklin, and boasts the first battle-field of Washington, will be true to her noble memories, [applause,] and in the fulness of that enlightened conservative sentiment, for which she has been distinguished, will rally, I hope, in giant strength, cast the dust from her eyes, and aid the friends of the Democratic party once more to elect their nominee. [Cheers and prolonged applause]

Douglas will Carry Illinois by Ten Thousand Majority.

The Chicago *Times* asks if any one abroad doubts that Douglas will carry Illinois by a majority of thousands! It says:

"Then, we can only answer that no one—Democratic or Republican—here at home has a doubt on this head. There may be, here and there, in different parts of the Northern section of the State, men who are distinguished for ignorant adherence to Lincoln, who claim that Lincoln will carry the popular vote, but all candid, intelligent men know better. We do not need to say it to the Democracy of Illinois for their encouragement, but we do say it, and desire it to be understood abroad, that Mr. Douglas will have the State by at least ten thousand."

Since 1858 there has not been a day that the Republicans have not lost ground in Illinois.

How the Nominations are Received.

Everywhere, if we may judge from the tone of our Newspaper Exchanges and telegraphic dispatches—the nomination of Douglas and Johnson, is warmly received by the great mass of the Democracy. Bonfires, illuminations, the firing of cannon and other demonstrations of joy prove the strong hold the little giant has on the hearts of the people. We are in receipt of many exchanges, nearly every one of which has hoisted the regularly nominated ticket to its mast head—and is doing battle for the old Democratic party. Many papers too, that had been opposers of Douglas before the nomination, of course feeling it now their duty to sacrifice their personal feeling on the altar of the general good, are as ardent supporters of the regularly nominated ticket as any. This is right. This is the only means by which an organization can be kept up—or that would present any hope of success.—*Waynesburg Messenger.*

Those living in Glass Houses should not throw stones!

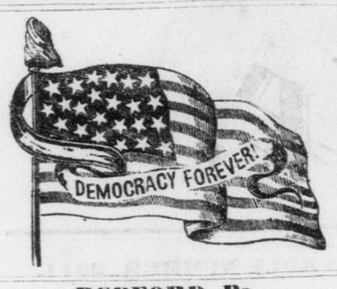
Are our Republican brethren entirely harmonious in their nominations? Have they not got their "Breckinridge ticket" too? They try to appear very much amused at the apparent division of the Democracy—but they should look at home. Is there no prospect of division among those who constituted the Fremont phalanx in the last Presidential campaign? They almost united the opposition to the Democracy at that time—can they do it now? Does Lincoln stand as well as Fremont with conservative men? Can any one say that Lincoln is not an out-and-out Abolitionist? Does he not claim the paternity of the "irrepressible conflict doctrine?" Will this fact commend him to conservative "Old Line Whigs" or honest "Americans?" Recollect the masses of the old line Whigs and American parties were with Fremont in the last campaign in Pennsylvania and New York. Will such men desert their own ticket—a ticket with such men as Bell and Everett on it? Look to your own household, gentlemen of the Lincoln Abolition Party.—Look to the safety of your own windows instead of amusing yourselves throwing stones at ours.—WAYNESBURG MESSENGER.

"THE RAIL MAKER"—A KEEN RETORT—Mr. Logan, of Illinois, speaking at the New York meeting, of the assertion of the Lincolnites that their candidate once made rails, replied:

"I have only this to say in reference to making rails. If Abraham Lincoln made rails, it is no disgrace; but if he had no brains put in his head by God Almighty, the making of rails will not put them there. He would make a poor President, if he had no other than a railmaking qualification—[Cheers.] However Stephen A. Douglas, was also a working man once himself; a cabinet maker. I have, then, this proposition to make: that we nominate Douglas at Baltimore, and let the cabinet maker run against the railmaker; and I predict we will send both back to their original employments—Lincoln to making rails, and Douglas to cabinet making." [Prolonged cheers.]

LINCOLN'S INFLUENCE.—Sangamon county, Illinois, in which Old Abe lives, formerly gave 800 Whig majority, while at the late election it elected Democratic members of the Legislature by about 400 majority. During the great Senatorial contest between Douglas and Old Abe, this county was thoroughly "stumped" by these two distinguished gentlemen; and, at the election, Douglas not only carried by a large majority, but also beat Lincoln in the ward, precinct and city in which he lived and voted. The fact is, Douglas will beat the "rail splitter" in Illinois so bad that his friends will not have courage to hold a coroner's inquest over the scattered fragments of his remains.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL,

(Subject to the decision of the District Conference.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE,
BEDFORD BOROUGH.

SHERIFF,
JOHN J. CESSNA,
BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER,
RICHARD M'MULLIN,
NAPIER.

POOR DIRECTOR,
JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH,
S. WOODBERRY.

AUDITOR,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
W. PROVIDENCE,

CORONER,
JACOB WALTER,
ST. CLAIR.

The Oregon Election.

The Black Republicans are always victorious before the election, and when the first returns come in. The official vote, however, like the sober, second thought of the people, invariably turns the tables against them and puts a quietus upon their rejoicings. The recent election in Oregon, afforded another instance of their premature crowing. Their newspapers teemed with staring capitals announcing the defeat of the Democracy in that far distant state, and the Lincolnites wasted any amount of gunpowder and tallow in the way of celebrating the glorious event with the firing of cannon, illuminations, &c. But, alas! for the evanescent joys of Black Republicanism, the official tables show that the Democrats have carried Oregon, by an increased majority, electing the candidate for Congress, and a majority of the Legislature, securing the return of two Democratic U. S. Senators. Oregon and California will surely and beyond a doubt, cast their electoral vote against Lincoln. Thus, it will be necessary to carry but 25 additional electoral votes in the free states, to ensure the defeat of the Black Republican candidate. This can and must be done. Democrats, to work!

A Little Singular.

A most marvellous change has come over the spirit of Black Republican editors' dreams.—The transmutation is really astounding. John C. Breckinridge is just now as popular as Old Abe Lincoln himself, with the Black Republican editors! John C. Breckinridge, who, in the classic language of Black Republicanism, is a "slave-driver," and who is the advocate of what the Black Republicans denominate a "Slave Code!" John C. Breckinridge, the junior partner and bright particular star of that Administration which these same Black Republican editors have cursed from Dan to Beersheba! John C. Breckinridge, the nominee of the fire-eaters and ultra pro-slavery men of the South, formerly so bitterly denounced by these same consistent gentlemen! Singular, isn't it? We can account for it in but one way, and that is to take it for granted that the Black Republicans have been smitten with a sudden desire for the success of the Democratic party. Wonders will never cease!

Too Many Irons in the Fire.

We had thought that the opposition newspapers would have enough to do to see their two sets of candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin and Bell and Everett, through the coming political battle. But it seems that they can take a third set without any trouble, and it is now hard to tell whether they are most for Lincoln, Bell, or Breckinridge. The N. Y. *Tribune* is one of the ablest Breckinridge papers in the North.

"Double, double toil and trouble!"

The Bell and Everett men in the the Eastern part of the State, are justly incensed at Mr. CURTIN's championship of Abe Lincoln, and threaten to vote for the Democratic candidate, GEN. FOSTER. The Curtinians are in great tribulation concerning the matter, and wainly cry, "What shall we do to be saved?"

"Double, double toil and trouble!
Fire, burn, and cauldron, bubble!"

A Game that "Won't Win."

The boss politicians of the Black Republican party, fearful of the result in a fairly contested field, are already beginning their dirty work of detraction and defamation. All kinds of stories are being put in circulation in regard to the Democratic nominees for county offices. Let Democrats beware of these insidious liars, and ask them to the proof whenever they make their unfounded charges. For our part, we have pre-determined not to notice any personalities which may be levelled at the Democratic candidates, unless they come from a better source than the cess-pool of false-hoods in which the electioneering schemes of the Black Republican wire-workers of this borough are spawned and hatched. The game of slander will not win, as our opponents ought to know by this time.

The "Daily News."

Our anti-Dutch plank friend, he of the *Daily News*, has given his paper a new suit, and it now looks as bright as a newspaper devoted to the dark principles it advocates, well could.—An evening edition is also at present issued from the *News* office, which always brings us "the latest." By the way, some of our Black Republican cotemporaries are making a great ado because the *News* supports Lincoln. Judging from the opinion in which they held the *News* in 1856, its accession to their party cannot be of much account. Do they remember any thing about a certain "side-door arrangement?"

Personal Abuse.

We give fair notice that we cannot be drawn into a reply to any personalities uttered against us during the coming campaign. We are determined to fight our battles on the score of *principle*, let others do as they will. The opposition have already begun their work of defamation, and we hear that the private character of the Democratic nominees is to be assailed in a most malicious manner. Such assaults will only recoil upon those who make them, while they will redound to the benefit of those for whose injury they are intended. The day for personal defamation has gone by.

Fraternal.

☞The Philadelphia *Argus* is a great stickler for a Union Electoral Ticket and for harmony in the ranks of the Democracy. Probably the desire of the *Argus* for union and peace, would stand a better chance of being gratified, if it would imitate, in some degree, the dignity and fairness of its neighbor, the *Pennsylvanian*, and cease its rabid and uncalled for abuse of MR. DOUGLAS.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.—We are in receipt of the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, a paper devoted to the interests of Messrs. BELL and EVERETT, published by F. W. GRAYSON, N. W. corner Chestnut and Third streets, Philadelphia. The *Journal* is a neatly printed paper and is edited with much care as well as ability.—Whilst we are compelled to dissent from some of its peculiar views, yet in so far as the *Journal* advocates that broad nationality in politics, which must lie at the bottom of every patriotic thought, we can sympathise with it most heartily. We observe that some of the Bell men in this region are subscribing for it.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The July number of this well-established and ably conducted magazine, is on our table. Its contents are as follows: METEOROLOGY; TREASURE-TROVE; A LEGEND OF MARYLAND; HUNTING A PASS; THE "CATTLE" TO THE "POET"; MORE WORDS ABOUT SHELLY; CLARIAN'S PICTURE; SPRING; RUFUS CHOATE; THE REGICIDE COLONELS IN NEW ENGLAND; TO THE CAT-BIRD; THE PROFESSOR'S STORY; ON THE FORMATION OF GALLERIES OF ART; DARWIN ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES; REVIEWS & LITERARY NOTICES. The *Atlantic* is *the* literary monthly of America.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of the August number of this work, and pronounce it a gem. It contains some sixty pages of reading matter, profusely embellished with elegant illustrations. The leading picture, the Summer Time, is a pretty conceit, and beautifully executed. For the ladies Peterson is unparallelled.

Local and Miscellaneous.

....There are now upwards of two hundred boarders at Bedford Springs, and additional arrivals every day. Among them we notice Judge SHARSWOOD, of Philadelphia, Judge THOMPSON, of Erie, GEO. M. LAUMAN, of Reading, and other distinguished personages. The season at the Springs promises to be a lively one. Under the admirable management of Col. ALLEN, assisted by Messrs. Bowles and Anderson, Bedford Springs affords accommodations second to few watering-places in the country.

....Prof. Dickerson has deferred the opening of his select school, till Monday, the 13th of August, next. Prof. D. is a good teacher, and we advise all who wish to obtain a thorough education, to put themselves under his tuition.

....We had the pleasure, on Monday evening last, of taking by the hand our old and valued friend, MAJ. TALTIAFERRO, of the U. S. Army, who is now on a visit to his old home in Bedford. The numerous friends of Major T., will be glad to hear that he is in good health and that he enjoys comfortable quarters at his post in Pittsburg. The Major is a gallant old veteran and deserves all that the Government has seen fit to bestow upon him.

....The census takers report that the population of Baltimore will be 230,000—an increase of 61,000 over the census of 1860. The Baltimore Sun says the increase would have been greater but for the domination of the "roughs."

....The Coudersport (Pa.) Journal, under a marriage notice, acknowledges the receipt of four quarts of green currants, which it seems to consider payment in full for the advertisement. The announcement is also made that "We take all kinds of produce for marriage notices, where money is scarce."

....A Georgia editor has received a basket and the following message from a lady:

"Mr. Editor:—I send you some *Bell* pears, the best you *Ever-et*."

....The wool clip of Ohio will amount to 9,000,000 lbs, and distribute among the farmers about four millions of dollars.

....J. Edgar Thomson announces that he has concluded a contract for the graduation and laying of fifty miles of the Southern Pacific railroad.

....Additional advices from Oregon indicate the election of the democratic congressional candidate by 75 majority.

....The sheriff of Richmond city gives bonds in the penalty of $300,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Seceders' Platform.

Below we give the Platform adopted by the Secessionists at Baltimore. The same Platform was adopted by the Disunionists at Richmond, (who also nominated Mr. Breckinridge,) with this exception, that the second resolution of the Richmond Platform reads as follows:

"*Resolved*, That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property in the Territories, *on the High Seas*, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends."

The protection of property on the High Seas, means nothing more nor less than the protection of the *Slave Trade*, and involves a repeal of all laws restrictive of that infamous traffic. Mr. Breckinridge in accepting the nomination of the Richmond Convention, places himself upon this platform. The resolution in regard to the protection of property in the Territories, involves a violation of the Democratic doctrine of Non-intervention with slavery, and therefore the second resolution of the following series, is anti-Democratic and violative of a solemn pledge made to the people by the Democratic party. The protection of slave property, like that of every other species of property, should be left to the Courts.

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the democratic party at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following explanatory resolutions:

First. That the government of a Territory organized by an act of Congress is provisional and temporary, and during its existence all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory, without their rights, either of person or property, being destroyed or impaired by Congressional or territorial legislation.

Second. That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends.

Third. That when the settlers in a Territory having an adequate population form a State constitution, the right of sovereignty commences, and, being consummated by admission into the Union, they stand on equal footing with the people of other States, and the State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, whether its constitution prohibits or recognises the institution of slavery.

Resolved, That the democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain, at the earliest practicable moment.

Resolved, That the enactments of State legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in its effect.

Resolved, That the democracy of the United States recognise it as the imperative duty of this Government to protect the naturalized citizen in all his rights, whether at home or in foreign lands, to the same extent as its native-born citizens.

Whereas, One of the greatest necessities of the age, in a political, commercial, postal, and military point of view, is a speedy communication between the Pacific and Atlantic coast; therefore be it

Resolved, That the national democratic party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in their power to secure the passage of some bill, to the extent of the constitutional authority of Congress, for the construction of a Pacific railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, at the earliest practicable moment.

ANSWER OF AN ELECTOR.

Below will be found the first answer to the proposition of the State Democratic Committee:

PHILADELPHIA, July 9, 1860.

My Dear Sir: Your printed communication of July 5th, with its enclosure, is most respectfully acknowledged. By both conjoined you inform me, as one of the "Democratic Electors at large," that the "Democratic State Committee," of which you are Chairman, desires to know in the event of my election, if I will give a pledge to conform to the arrangement made by that committee, at its meeting on the 2d of July inst. This proposed arrangement provides, as I understand it, that the Democratic Electors for Pennsylvania, shall, if elected, vote for the regularly nominated Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, if their vote will elect these candidates: if it will not, then to vote for the candidates nominated by a meeting of gentlemen, at the Maryland Institute, in Baltimore, on the 23d of June, 1860, if such vote will elect them; and lastly, if neither of these propositions can be managed successfully, then, that the Democratic Electors of Pennsylvania, if elected, may vote as they may deem best for the interests of the Democratic party. This is my interpretation of your note, and its enclosure.

To this most extraordinary and unexampled proposition from a committee, appointed only by the Chairman of the Democratic Convention, and for certain specific duties, I am requested to reply.

The proposed arrangement was made, in my opinion, without any authority. The Reading Convention gave no power to its committee to compromise the integrity of Democratic principles, the Democratic organization, or Democratic candidates. This so-called compromise, in my judgment, involves each, and includes all. If it is competent for the "Democratic State Committee" to propose an arrangement with those not in the regular organization of the Democratic party, then I can see no reason why a compromise might not be offered with any of the political organizations now existing, under their various political designations. It is almost incredible, that such a proposition should ever have been considered, much less approved by a Democratic body, or one assuming to represent the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

Placed on the Democratic Electoral Ticket by the only regular Democratic State authority, at Reading, on the 29th of February last, without any interference on my part, I accepted the position, its duties and responsibilities, because it was the voluntary offering of the Democracy of the State, through its representatives then and there regularly organized into a Convention. I owe fealty to the Democratic party only. That party expects me as one of its representatives, frankly, honestly and faithfully to execute the trust thus imposed and accepted. It gave me no power to adopt a compromise, or an alternative of this trust.—The masses of the Democracy do not yet understand how its representatives can hold a divided duty. Conscientiously entertaining these oldfashioned opinions, I beg to state, that in the event of my election as a Democratic Elector at large, I shall vote for the only regularly nominated candidates for President and Vice President, nominated by the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore—S. A. Douglas for President, and H. V. Johnson for Vice President, and shall so vote until the Electoral College finishes the task the Constitution imposes on it. If the Democracy of Pennsylvania do not approve of this publicly announced determination of mine, thus unequivocally asserted, I will cheerfully surrender to the authority which selected me, the position it gave; but I will recognize no other authority to receive it.

If, as it is said, there are difficulties and doubts as to the course of a portion of the Democracy in the present crisis, then the only mode to be adopted, is to convene a Democratic State Convention, and leave to its wisdom, prudence and omnipotent will, a solution for these difficulties. Every true Democrat, devoted to his party principles, and willing to be governed by its time-honored usages and organization, will or ought to be cheerfully bound by this action of the party. He who will not so agree, cannot be sincere in his devotion to the Democratic party, and his separation from it will result in no injury, either now or in the future.

With great personal respect for yourself and the members of the Democratic State Committee, I have only to add, that my political allegiance is due to a regular Convention of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. I will obey its commands, or surrender to it the authority only held by its commission.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully yours,
RICHARD VAUX.

To the Hon. W. H. WELSH, Chairman of the Democratic State Committe.

New York for Douglas.

The Albany *Argus*, a paper which has as high a reputation for political sagacity and foresight as any journal in the Empire State, announces its firm conviction that the electoral vote of New York will be for Stephen A. Douglas. For its belief it gives solid and substantial reasons—not mere surmises. Its editors are too long in harness to suffer their judgments to be carried away by political enthusiasm.—They see that all the signs of the times indicate such a result. In the opinion of its editors, there never was any doubt in regard to the preference of the Democratic masses of the State for Illinois Senator; nor was it at any time doubted that New York could be carried for him in the Presidential contest. This was the calculation of Democrats even with the strong name of William H. Seward in the field against them. The withdrawal of that name has subtracted from the Republican strength many tens of thousands. There is a large body of naturalized voters, German and Irish, who would have voted for Seward but who will never vote for Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln is, in all respects, weak. He does not inspire confidence nor evoke enthusiasm. The attempt to popularize his name and character, by vulgarizing, it has reacted; and the vote will show how wide the difference is between him and Fremont. But even Fremont was not in a majority in this State, as the figures shows:

1856—Buchanan	195,878
Fillmore	124,604
	320,482
Fremont	265,604
	44,878

The year after the contest of '56 the State was carried by the Democrats by over 18,000 majority; and last fall Jones was elected Secretary of State by 1,441 majority. The editors believe that Mr. Douglas will receive every vote cast for Jones in that contest, and from 30,000 to 50,000 more, while Mr. Lincoln's vote will secure no proportional increase.—*Pittsburg Post.*

The Additional resolution.

The resolution offered at Baltimore by Governor Wickliffe, of Louisiana, which was adopted by a unanimous vote of the Convention, has been assailed by the Republican press, as though it contained something contrary to the previous position of the Democracy upon the territorial question. Such is not the case.

It was the purpose of the Kansas-Nebraska act "not to legislate slavery into any territory, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

The Supreme Court must of necessity determine the legislative power of the people of the territories under the Constitution.—It is a judicial, not a political question, and who else than the Supreme Judges can determine it. As this court shall determine, so the legal fact will be. The Cincinnati Platform regards this question as a judicial one, and so the Democracy have regarded it for twenty years. Congress might determine it if it were a political question; but as it is not, the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress has prevailed.

If the Supreme Court should decide that a Territorial Legislature can, or cannot, exclude slavery, the doctrine of Congressional non-interference will not be affected thereby.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Consistency.

We present two extracts in parallel columns. The first is an extract from the speech of Mr. Breckinridge, after his election as Vice President in 1856, delivered at Lexington, Kentucky; the other is the second resolution of the platform, adopted unanimously in the Seceders' Convention in the City of Baltimore. We ask a candid comparison of these views, and we defy the most skilful tactician to harmonize them:

BRECKINRIDGE'S SPEECH.	SECEDERS' PLATFORM.
"Upon the distracting question of domestic slavery, their (the Democratic party's) position is clear. The whole power of the Democratic organization is pledged to the following proposition: That Congress shall *not intervene* upon that subject in the States, *in the Territories*, or in the District of Columbia; that *the people of each Territory shall determine the question for themselves*, without discrimination on account of the allowance or prohibition of slavery."	2d. *Resolved*, That *it is the duty of the Federal Government*, in all its departments, TO PROTECT, when necessary, the rights of persons and property [including property in slaves] IN THE TERRITORIES, and wherever else the constitutional power extends.

The true aim of the Disunionists.

William L. Yancey, of Alabama, was the instigator of the secession from the Democratic National Convention, and is the acknowledged head of the secession-disunionists. We republish the following letter written by him two years ago, for the purpose of showing the precise aim the secessionists have in view:

MONTGOMERY, June 15, 1858.

Dear Sir:—Your kind favor of the 13th is received.

I hardly agree with you that a general movement can be made that will clear out the Augean stable. If the Democracy were overthrown, it would result in giving place to a greedier and hungier swarm of flies.

The remedy of the South is not in such a process. It is in a diligent organization of her true men for prompt resistance to the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. No national party can save us, no sectional party can save us, no national party can ever do it. But if we could do as our fathers did—organize "committees of safety" all over the Cotton States (and it is only in them that we can hope for any effective movement)—we shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the "proper moment, by one organized concerted action, we can PRECIPITATE THE COTTON STATES INTO A REVOLUTION.

The idea has been shadowed forth in the South by Mr. Ruffin; has been taken up and recommended in the *Advertiser* [the Montgomery organ of Mr. Yancey,] under the name of "League of United Southerners," who, keeping up their old relations on all other questions, will hold the Southern issue paramount, and will influence parties, legislatures and statesmen. I have no time to enlarge, but to suggest merely.

In haste, yours, &c.,
W. L. YANCEY.

TO JAMES S. SLAUGHTER, Esq.

Another Elector Answers.

J. R. Crawford, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, elector for the 18th Congressional District, has answered the interrogatory of Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, Chairman of the State Central Committee, in the same spirit that Mr. Vaux did. We shall undoubtedly have more of the same sort. Mr. C's reply which we subjoin, is short, but decidedly to the point:

Hollidaysburg, July 9,'60.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular containing the resolution of the State Central Committee, passed at their late meeting in Philadelphia, and to which is appended a pledge, to which my signature as an Elector is requested. From a profound sense of my obligation to the Democratic party, I am constrained to withold my assent to any such pledges. Stephen A Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, have been nominated by the National Democratic Convention, in conformity to the recognized, and long established usages of the party. I therefore cannot consent to be made a party to any arrangement, even though it be of the State Central Committee, the operation of which would be to ignore those usages, and to recognize disorganization and secession.

I therefore in the event of my election as an Elector, will pledge myself to vote only for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, the candidates of the Democracy of the Union.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully yours,
J. R. CRAWFORD.

To the Hon. W. H. WELSH, Chairman State Central Committee.

Douglas in Missouri.

The following leading Democratic papers in Missouri have pronounced in favor of the election of the regular nominees, DOUGLAS and JOHNSON:

Arcadia *Prospect*, Iron county.
California *News*, Moniteau county.
Central City *Brunswicker*, Charlton county.
Democratic Gazette, Jackson county.
Daily Morning Herald, St. Louis.
Gazette, St. Joseph, Buchanan county.
Hannibal *Democrat* Marion county.
Journal of Commerce, Jackson county.
Jefferson *Inquirer*, Cole county.
Missouri Republican, St. Louis.
Neosho *Herald*, Newton county.
Observer, Booneville, Cooper county.
Potosi *Miner*, Washington county.
Plaindealer, Savannah, Andrew county.
Paris *Mercury*, Monroe county.
Register, Daviess county.
Ste. Genevieve *Plaindealer*, Ste. Genevieve county.
Trenton *Herald*, Grundy county.

The above list is not yet complete. The Democratic candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and all the State officers have declared for Douglas. So have all the Congressmen, with one or two exceptions. Douglas will get twenty-five thousand majority in Missouri.

The Indiana Press.

There are sixty-nine Democratic papers in Indiana. All but five sustain the nomination of Douglas and Johnson, and not one has taken a position against them. The press of Indiana will be a unit in their support.

"Republican" boasting ridiculed.

Some incorrigible "Doesticks" perpetrates the following laughable satire upon the bragging and boasting of the Black Republicans. It is decidedly well done:

REPUBLICAN THUNDER.—The manner in which the Republican journals are going to elect Hamilcon Linton, is thus put down:

From the Albany Journal.

Isaac Slum, for many years scullion to old Peter West, has come out boldly for Lincoln.—What will the democrats of Pusgummon do now. Put down New York State for 8,000,000 majority, and a tiger for Slum.

From the Syracuse Journal.

It will be recollected by our readers that young Fletcher, who has just served out a term in Auburn, was an atheist. We are happy to announce that he has changed his politics, and come out for Lincoln. Onondaga good for 60,000 majority for the "irreproachable" old sucker.

From the New York Tribune.

The praharies on fire! At a meeting held in Oregon from which the editor of this paper was a delegate, over 20,000,000,000 hve Lincoln men were present. They passed powerful resolutions endorsing the action of the editor of this paper. Oregon is sure for Lincoln or Lane, or "any other man" by several, or so.

From the Buffalo Morning Express.

Hang out your banners. It is with the most heartfelt exultation that we have observed that there is a nigger in the fence. As a consequence democracy is played out, and Lincoln will carry every State and Union.

CHORUS—Where, oh! where are the Hebrew children——
Du—da——du—da—da.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Under the circumstances, it is impossible for democrats to be democrats. Democrats who are not democrats, cannot be democrats. The less democrats there be, so, really—the more of kinds of people. Therefore, Douglas will not carry a State in the Union, and the true fight of the campaign is between Laneridge and Linconham. SELAH!

From the Cleveland Herald.

The standard of the party is defeat to the other persons. If Wiggins comes out for Lincoln, Old Abe will walk over the track.

P. S. Wiggins has undisputably come out. We put down Lincoln's majority in Ohio, at 350,001! Wiggins formerly occupied the responsible position of "Entrail ridder," to a prominent pork factory. Need we say, more? ——————nary.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Supervisor Guttermush, who runs the switch on the State street horse railroad, who has always been an important old line sack drinker, says if things keeps a goin' on so, d——— if he'll vote at all. Does not this a-pall the opponents of the honest-hearted, flat-boat poling, grocery keeping Lincoln. In course it does. Put down Illinois for Hamconridge by a few, more or less.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Observe the Baltimore Convention—will ye, my hearties. Wisconsin will roll in a million majority for the man who made such capital whiskey skins at Springfield, Illinois. We mean Lincoln, not *Abram* but *Abraham*. Abraham's one of 'em. The prairies are fire, fire, and the Milwaukee Light Guard are some pumpkins. H-o-o—o-o-o——r-a-a-a!

The Address of John Cessna, Esq.,

We publish this morning the address of John Cessna, Esq., to the Democratic party of Bedford county, upon the present difficulty in the ranks of the Democratic party, its origin, and solution. The paper is a clear and incontrovertible demonstration that the proceedings of the National Convention, at Baltimore, in the nomination of Douglas were regular, according to all Democratic usages and all parliamentary rules. We advise every Democrat to read and ponder on it.—*Pittsburg Post.*

I will not go to Baltimore, SO HELP ME GOD.—*Col. Robert G. Scott.*

The Man who would go to Baltimore would lose his manhood and nerve, and there are no circumstances under which we can go.—*Col. J. C. B. Mitchell.*

It would be DISHONORABLE and HUMILIATING for any Delegate to go back to Baltimore.—*Wm. L. Yancey.*

After all this, still these men went to Baltimore, and there endeavored to break up the party; tried to get into the Convention, tried to carry out their views, and finally seceded again, and nominated a separate ticket.—*Louisville Democat.*

DOUGLAS MEETING IN KENTUCKY.—Newport, Ky., July 14.—A large Democratic meeting was held here last night. Speeches were made by General Flournoy, of Arkansas, and Major Ira Root. Resolutions endorsing Douglas and Johnson were passed.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—Independence, Mo.—July 15.—The Democratic Convention of Kenton Co. met to-day, and unanimously passed resolutions endorsing Douglas and Johnson. Speeches were made by Messrs. Benton and Richardson.

☞The real opinion of the Republican candidate for President as deliberately expressed in his late controversy with Mr. Douglas as to the senatorship of Ohio:

"I believe this Government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free."

"I have always hated slavery, I think, as much as any ABOLITIONIST."—Abe Lincoln.

We ask honest friends of their country if they can vote for such a man for President, even if the Democrats have half a dozen candidates in the field.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Much Truth in a small compass.—Derangement of the stomach and bowels.—Few people are conversant with the manner in which the blood is created, or that the stomach with the gastric juices, the secretions of the liver and the action of the lungs are the chief agents for converting the food we eat into blood, hence the great necessity for preserving the stomach in a sound and healthy condition. Nothing has yet been discovered more effectual for this than Holloway's famous Pills, which act directly on the stomach, liver, bowels and circulation. In bilious disorders, indigestion, costiveness and all consequent complaints, headache, piles, and debility there is no medicine in use which insures such certain and beneficial results.

Samuel Carn, Esq.

A good and useful man has gone over the dark valley. We trust he has arrived at the courts of the upper sanctuary. No obituary, filled with exaggerated virtues, is our purpose, but so prominent a citizen should not pass away without a notice of the event. When the subject of this notice was born, fifty-five years ago near the foot of the Allegheny, schools were scarce, and opportunities for education limited. He acquired enough, however, to enable him in after years, with an extraordinary fund of common sense, and great industry, to cope successfully in his business with professional men, and indeed with all others. His integrity was above suspicion; hence the unbounded confidence reposed in him by his neighbors, and all who knew him. His business in a legal way, was so extensive, for a number of years, that he became a safe counsellor. He was also a faithful trustee. Once Sheriff of the county, and being Administrator, Executor, Trustee, Guardian, &c., for a great number of people, the writer of this, who knew him well, and was cognizant of a great many of his fiduciary affairs, can say with truth that very few ever complained, and none could justly complain, of the management of his trusts. After a life of great industry, he accumulated a good estate.—He has well provided for his family. May they deserve it.

He came to settle his last account. The Register was the Angel of Death, and took the account to the upper court. To say that that account contained no irregularities, would be a libel upon the dead. Where is the account to which exceptions could not be taken? The Auditor, with the tear of mercy and forgiveness has expunged the errors; the account has passed on to the Great Judge—the decree is made: "To err is human; to forgive, divine,"—the Saviour has passed it, and the account is accepted.

A FRIEND.

TO THE MEMORY OF GRANDMA,

WHO DIED IN BEDFORD, ON THE 4th inst.

BY MARY FYAN.

Can it be true, another's gone
By death's unruly hand?
Ah yes it is, and well we know
She's in a better land.

Though her career was long on earth,
The time to us was short;
For them we love and owe so much,
We never want to part.

No more we'll see her calm, sweet face,
Until that day shall come,
When all will rise in garments white,
As when laid in the tomb.

But with what patience did she wait
Her spirit to take flight,
And see her God, the loved of all,
Push back the portal gate.

And what a lesson 'tis to see
The christian so resigned
To the will of him who suffered death
For her and all mankind.

She suffered not, till death drew near
The time was short and blessed;
Her faculties she still retained
Till her spirit was at rest.

But oh! one consolation's left
Examples rich to follow,
Which you, dear Grandma, did possess
Whilst in this world of sorrow.

And when she woke, from slumbers mild
That seemed by angels given,
She only asked the time to come
That she might enter heaven.

The parting, oh how sad and brief;
She hoped to meet us soon,
Where sorrow pain and all would cease
In glory past the tomb.

How few are they who do not fear
The awful call of death;
But she was one who was sincere
To her last, dying breath.

BEDFORD, JULY 18th.

—DIED—

On the 11th inst, Harry, infant son of John Border, aged 2 months and 22 days.

LOST!

On Thursday evening last, was lost out of the coach between Bedford Springs and Bedford town, a silk umbrella marked "G. Purviance." A reward of four dollars will be given to any person leaving the same with the undersigned.

B. W. GARRETSON.

Bedford, July, 20th.

NOTICE.—The Pamphlet Laws for 1860 have been received, and are now ready for distribution.—Justices of the Peace and others entitled to them, will call at the Prothonotary's office, and procure a copy.

S. H. TATE.

July 20th, 1860. Prot.

A SELECT SCHOOL

For teaching the primary and higher English branches, will be opened by the subscriber in the newly furnished and beautiful rooms of the Union School-House, on Monday, the 13th day of August next. No more pupils will be taken than can receive every attention.

TERMS—From $2 to $5 per quarter, according to branches pursued. The patronage of the citizens of Bedford and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Applications should be made immediately.

J. W. DICKERSON.

June 22d, 1860.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Bedford county Normal School will open in the new School building, in the town of Bedford, Tuesday, Aug. 14th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.—All the teachers of the county (who are not attending School elsewhere) are most urgently requested to attend; and especially should all young and unexperienced teachers avail themselves of this opportunity of receiving instruction.—It is, also, highly important that all such be present at the opening of the school.

Each teacher, on becoming a member of the School, will be charged fifty cents to defray incidental.—Tuition gratis.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,

July, 20, '60. County Sup't.

N. B. Prof. Cowley, of Iron City College, will give instruction to all who may desire it, in Penmanship and Ornamental Drawing.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon, by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating: and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

☞NATURE is the great physician.—This is now admitted by the medical profession, as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy, that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system, the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of DR. J. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, which operate to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, are prompt and decisive. The patient who is wise enough to quit drugging, and try the BITTERS, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. Let all from whose cheek the bloom has departed, give Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters a trial.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

CASH WANTED!

My Books are ready for settlement up to 1st of July. My customers are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement either by Cash or note. Those who have not settled according to my terms, will not think hard of me, if through their failure to comply with my terms, their accounts should be found in the hands of an officer for collection.

July 20, '60. WM. HARTLEY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration, *cum testamento annexo*, have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Samuel Carn, late of Bedford borough, dec'd. Persons having claims against the estate, will present them and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

O. E. SHANNON,
July 20, 1860. Administrator.

STORE FOR SALE!

The undersigned is desirous of disposing of his stock of ready made clothing and dry goods, which he offers to retail buyers at first cost. All persons indebted to him, are requested to come forward and make settlement within thirty days from this date, by cash or note.

July 20,'60.-6ts. ISAAC LIPPEL.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—One new 2 horse Wagon for sale, or trade for a good horse.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

July 20th, 1860.

GREAT BARGAINS.—To make room for Fall Goods, during this month, we will sell every description of Summer Goods at cost for Cash. Superior French and English Lawns at half price, and many other goods suitable for summer use.—Call and see A. B. CRAMER & Co.

[july 13th, '60.]

PRUNES FROM 12½ TO 28 CENTS A POUND, for sale by
july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

BLASTING POWDER AND SAFETY FUSES, for sale at
july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH'S.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by
july20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by
july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

NOTICE! All persons are hereby notified that I have this day purchased all the right and interest of Samuel Walker, in and to two acres of Oats, one acre of Corn, (and ground prepared for Buckwheat, now growing upon my farm in Juniata tp., Bedford co. All persons are, therefore, hereby forewarned not to purchase, or meddle with the same, as they are now in my possession, and I will use all legal means against any person or persons that will interfere in the premises aforesaid.

June, 29,'60. PETER HILLEGAS, Sen.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of H. J. Bruner, Esq., adm'r. of the Estate of Campbell Hendrickson, dec'd., will sit for that purpose, at his office in Bedford, on Monday, the 9th day of July, next, when and where those interested may attend, if they think proper.

JNO. MOWER,
June 29,'60. Auditor

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Fluke, arising from the sale of the real estate of George Kimberly, would give notice to all parties interested in said distribution, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Bedford borough, on Saturday the 14th July next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

O. H. GAITHER,
June 29, 1860. Auditor.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss. At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 30th day of April, 1860, before the Judges of the said court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, to wit, Michael, Catharine, David, Ann, intermarried with Wm. Elder, Peter, and Jacob, a minor, who has for his guardian David Schnebly, all residing in Bedford County, except David who resides in Blair county; to be and appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D. 1860, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, issued out of said court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto L. S. set my hand and seal of said county, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST:

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.

June 22, 1860.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.

GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of his lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.

May 18,'60.-6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES' GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES' ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

May 18,'60.-6 ms.

C. P. PERRY, S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Manufactures ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best quality. Bankers and Merchants can have their Books ruled and bound in any style.

☞Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute.

C. P. PERRY, S. W. Corner, Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia, supplies every article in the BOOK or STATIONERY line, at low prices. Having superior facilities as a manufacturer, he is enabled to supply goods very low, and make very fair profit. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

COLLECT TOGETHER All your "Old Books" and Magazines; take them to PERRY'S Book Binderies, Fourth and Race, where you can have them bound good and handsomely at a low price.

May 18,'60.-6 ms.

B. FRANK. JACKSON, PRINTER AND STATIONER, 439 *CHESTNUT STREET*, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'66.-1 yr.

SUMMER TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO., *No.* 137 *North Third Street*, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.-

WINCHESTER & CO. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, —AND— PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY, *No.* 706 *CHESTNUT Street*, Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

H. BANCROFT & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, *No.* 330 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. LADOMUS. N. RULON

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. *No.* 802 *CHEST UT STREET PHILA.* (FIRST DOOR ABOVE EIGHTH STREET.)

Would most respectfully ask the attention of Citizens and Strangers to their Large, Cheap, and well selected Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CONSISTING IN PART OF

Gold Hunting Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat case,	$10 00
Gold Lever Watches, open face, full jewel'd 18 carat case,	30 00
Gold Lepine Watches, open face, full jewelled, 18 carat case,	22 00
Silver Lever Watches, Hunting case, full jewelled,	18 00
Silver Lever watches, open face, full jewelled,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, Hunting case,	11 00
Silver Lepine Watches, open face,	9 00
Gold Guard Chains,	12 00
Gold Vest and Fob Chains,	10 00
Gold Pen Holder with Pen and Pencil,	4 00
Gold Pencils,	1 50
Gold Pens with Silver Holders,	1 00
Silver Table Spoons, per set,	
Silver Tea Spoons,	6 00
Gold Thimbles.	3 00

With a large assortment of Silver, Table and Tea Forks; Dessert, Mustard and Salt Spoons; Pie, Cake, and Ice Cream Knives; Sugar Spoons; Preserve Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks, etc.

☞Also, constantly on hand, a magnificent assortment of Jewelry, consisting in part of Bracelets, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Miniature cases for 1, 2, 3, and 6 likenesses; Gold Crosses, Children's armlets, and every thing in the Jewelry line, of the latest and most approved patterns.

Gold and silver Thimbles: Wedding Rings at all prices. Ladies' Chatelaines, Gold Watch keys and Seals; Studs and Sleeve Buttons; Opera Glasses.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry. Also, Diamonds mounted in the most beautiful manner, equal to any work in the United States, at moderate prices.

Silver plated Tea Sets, Silver plated Knives and Forks—beautiful goods, and look equal to Silver.

CALIFORNIA GOLD BOUGHT OR MADE UP TO ORDER.

☞All descriptions of Hair Jewelry, such as Breastpins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Charms, made to order in the most beautiful style. Old Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.

We can send by mail, with perfect safety, Watches or Jewelry to any part of the United States. All orders must be accompanied with the Cash. No goods sent unless the money is first received. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., 802 Chestnut Street, Phil'a.

May 18,'60.-6 ms.

LOOKING GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON, 816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

J. E. GOULD, *No.* 632 *Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh, PHILADELPHIA.* PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S. MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITBY, EDWARD A ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO., LATE RAIGUEL AND CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, *Nos.* 220 & 222 *North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.*

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, 239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

J. P. HUBER, (SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,) —WHOLESALE DEALER IN— TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS, *No* 8 *North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.*

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

May 18, 1860.-1 yr.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, GEO. R. PEDDLE, C. H. HAMRICK, S. R. MARTIN. J. A. L. MORREL,

F. A. BAKER, WITH MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO. —IMPORTERS OF— HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS, *No.* 30, *North Fourth St., Phil'a.*

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18, 1860.-1yr.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C Ramer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oc. 14, 1859.

SPRING FASHIONS.—MRS. S. E. POTTS has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer extra inducements in the way of

RICH FANCY GOODS.

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome ordigan, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.

STELLA SHAWLS.

Black and colored center printed bordered stella, brocha bordered stella, printed cashmere shawls, children's capes, comprising the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cents per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet ruches bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit. [june 8,'60.]

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Ping Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell now for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

H. L. GODBOLD, TUNER & REPAIRER of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ungeunt in the above manner, for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Gout,
Burns,	Glandular Swellings,
Bunions,	Lumbago,
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains,	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Tumors,
Elephantiasis,	Ulcers,
	Wounds,
	Yaws.

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE, A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's Mills.

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil, and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON, Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, William Nycum, late of Monroe tp. Bedford co., died, seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit; One tract of land containing two hundred and thirty nine acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Barnard Clabaugh, William Cornell, John Fletcher and Leonard Nycum's heirs, situate in said township,

Leaving issue the following heirs and legal representatives, to wit; Leonard Nycum, John Nycum, the petitioner, residing in Bedford county, Barnard Nycum, and Upton Nycum, residing in Allegheny co., Md., Wilson Nycum and Andrew Nycum residing in Bedford co.,

NOTICE is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on said premises, on Tuesday, the 31st day of July, 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, June 15th, 1860. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, William Kerr, late of Harrison tp., Bedford co., died seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit; One tract of land containing three hundred and twelve acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Peter Wertz, Valentine V. Wertz, Widow Sofers and others, about one half cleared and under fence, with double log barn and other buildings thereon erected situate in said tp.,

Leaving a widow, Mary Kerr, and eleven heirs, to wit. John Kerr, Catharine, wife of Lewis Kellerman, dead, leaving her husband and three children, to wit; James Kellerman and Wm. Kellerman of Bedford co., John Kellerman of Ohio, Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Cessna, of Ohio, who conveyed her share to Mary the Widow, William Jackson Kerr, Joseph Henry Kerr, Amanda, wife of John Riley, Samuel Kerr, George Kerr of Bedford co., and Margaret wife of Peter Funk, residence not known,

NOTICE is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on said premises, on Tuesday 24th day of July, 1860, when and where all parties interested, may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, June 8th, 1860. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 8, 1860.–6m. Machinist.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1860, before the Judges of said court;—

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Snell, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., to wit: Maria, intermarried with Jonathan Statler, residing in Story county, Iowa, Jacob Snell, residing in Carroll county, Ill., George Snell, residing in Penn'a, Caroline, intermarried with Jacob H. Barndollar, now deceased, residing in Blair co., Pa., Christopher Snell, residing in Bedford county, Caroline and Catharine Manspeaker, children of Catharine Manspeaker, dec'd, of whom O. E. Shannon is guardian, and David Manspeaker, another heir of said Catharine, who is a minor and has no guardian, residing in Carroll county, Illinois, and Wm. Snell residing in Bedford county, Pa., [said Wm. Snell holds by purchase, the interest of all said heirs, except Maria Statler, Caroline Barndollar and David Manspeaker] to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D., 1860, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of said court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

And In testimony whereof I have hereunto L. S. set my hand and seal of said court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST:
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.
June 22, 1860.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1860, before the Judges of the said court,

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Wolford, late of Londonderry township, dec'd., to wit. Jacob Wolford, who has conveyed his share to Leonard Bitner, George Wolford, residing in Bedford county, Michael Wolford, residing in Fayette county, Pa., Joseph Wolford residing in Somerset co., Pa., Hannah, intermarried with Adam Shroyer, residing in Allegheny co., Md., Mary Wolford, residing in Bedford county, Susanna, intermarried with Solomon Smith, residing in Bedford county, Catharine intermarried with John Stokes, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, Barbara, who was intermarried with John Devore, in Ohio, since dead, leaving issue two children, to wit, Hannah and Henry, residing in Ohio, and Adam Wolford who is dead, leaving issue three children, residing in Ohio, to wit, Josiah, Elizabeth and Simon Wolford, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D., 1860, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

And In testimony whereof I have hereunto L. S. set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST;
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.

ESTATE OF NICHOLAS KEGG, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, upon the Estate of Nicholas Kegg Esq. late of Juniata Township dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are here notified that they will be required to make immediate payment and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. GILLESPIE.
Juniata Tp., June 22d, '60.

ALL kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods, at Shoemaker's Store No 1, Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

THE CHAMPION BELT AWARDED TO J. REED & CO.

FOR SELLING THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS!

The undersigned would inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from the Eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell at the lowest "living" prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c., &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers. Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.

J. REED & CO.

May 4th, '60.

$2.50. $2.50.

Pure Pearl Snow White Lead. Only $2.50 per keg of 25 lbs.

PAINT AND OIL
PAINT AND OIL
VARNISH.
VARNISH.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
BRUSHES,
BRUSHES,

AT HARTLEY'S.
AT HARTLEY'S.

Hardware of all kinds. All articles Warranted as represented. Fair profits asked, but will not be undersold by any one. TERMS, AS AGREED UPON.

CASH BUYERS ALWAYS FAVORED.

Try Hartley before you send off for your Hard ware, Iron, Nails or Paints. (April 6, 1860.)

SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW! ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27,'60.]

G. R. OSTER. SAMUEL CARN.

OSTER & CARN.

Cheap-side, Bedford, Pa.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends and customers, that we are now receiving an immense stock of New and Cheap

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

comprising medium styles, gay and plain DRESS GOODS, in part, silk foulards, poil de chevres, mohair plaids, ristoria cloth, poplins, lustres, brilliants challie de lains, pongees, chintzes, lawns, lavellas, de lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts, piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 cts, pantaloon stuffs in great variety at 10, 12, 15, 18, and 25 cts, cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, cassinetts and jeans all colors, silk, satin and marseilles vestings, cottonades, linen ducks and drillings gents' new styles, shirts, collars, stocks, neck ties, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., marseilles and linen shirt fronts, fine shirt fronts at 12½ warranted not all linen.

HATS AND CAPS,

For the million, from 10 cents up, bonnets, bloomers and shakers, ribbons, ruches and flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheap as the cheapest. Glass, china and queensware.

Fresh supply of GROCERIES, superior green and black teas, prime Rio, La Guayra and Ceara coffee. Nice brown sugar at 8, 9 and 10 cts, baking molasses at 10 and 12 cts. per quart, best golden syrup at 18 and 20 cts per quart, Baker's cocoa, corn starch, extracts and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS. Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note every January.

April 27, 1860.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render beauty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

1860. NEW GOODS. 1860.

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains to call and examine our stock and prices.

All kinds of country produce will be received for goods at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January.

This system has given our customers every satisfaction; and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

May 18. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to L. S. Sarah Grove, Executrix of the last will and testament of Simon Grove, late of Bedford county, deceased:

On petition of James Mullin, Guardian of the minor children of Jeremiah Grove, dec'd., and on motion of A. King, Esq., we command you that laying aside all business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, at a court to be holden at Bedford on the first Monday third day of September next and show cause why you should not give security as executrix and why you should not settle an account of your administration on the estate of said dec'd.

Witness the HON. F. M. KIMMELL, ESQ. President of our said court, at Bedford, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST:
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.
June 22d, 1860.

Bedford Hotel.

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

D. BORDER,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20. *STATIONARY* $7. *ENTIRE EXPENSES* $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan. 13, 1860.

GOOD NEWS! THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have received a very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinwetts, Teeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Cardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Hotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

REV. JOHN LYON, T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

BEST! CHEAPEST!! COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN THE LAND!!!

W. P. TOTTEN, desires to inform the public that he has just opened a commercial department in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary. He would respectfully advise the community that Book keeping, ornamental Penmanship, Card Writing and everything pertaining to a commercial education are now taught in the above named Institution. Tuition for single entry and farmer's set $2.50. Double entry and Mechanic's set, $4.50 per quarter, with the advantage of all the lectures.—Enter at any time.—Diplomas awarded at the completion of a full course.

June 1, 1860.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts., PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA, M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859–1y.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER.
Bedford, Pa.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
[aug. 15, '59.] JOHN P. REED, Agent.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 20, 1 0.

TO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET, S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent,
Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

SAVE COSTS!—

All persons still indebted to the firm of OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, by Account or Note, are respectfully, yet most earnestly asked to make immediate payment, and thus save cost. The Books, Notes and effects of the firm are in the hands of Oster & Carn.

After the 1st day of August, 1860, cost will be added, without further notice, except by special agreement.

June 8, 1860.–2m.

NOTICE.—

Whereas a certain Margery Menges of Napier tp., Bedford county, claims to be my wedded wife, I hereby notify the public that such is not the fact; that she never stood in any such relation to me, nor does she now; and I caution all persons against harboring her, or dealing with her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

G. W. SIGLER.

Bedford Tp., June 22d.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations in DENTISTRY. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL, BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna, "	"
John Mower, "	"
R. Forward, Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil	"
J. Watt & Co., Pittsbur	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,	"

Commonwealth Insurance Company

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

Simon Cameron,	Geo. M. Lauman,	Wm. Dock,
James Fox,	Geo. Bergner,	Benj. Peter,
Wm. H. Kepner,	A. B. Warford,	W. F. Murry,
F. K. Boas,	J. H. Berryhill,	W. F. Packer,
Eli Slifer.		

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.
Oct. 21, 1859.–1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000.00.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Painter,	C. A. Colton,	N. Voughtly
Rody Patterson,	A. A. Carrier,	I. G. Sproul,
Henry Sproul,	A. J. Jones,	G. W. Smith
W. Hampton,	Rob't Patrick,	J. H. Hopkins

This Company has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.–1yr.

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.–1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. J. K. BERKEMILE.

St. Clairsville, BEDFORD CO., PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity. [jan 13, 1860]

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.